4.3 AMRAZ-E NISWAN
(GYNAECOLOGY)

OBJECTIVES

The aim of the teaching (during clinical posting) in obstetrics and gynaecology is that student should be able to:

- Diagnosis and management of common gynecological problems and emergencies.
- Diagnosis and management of antenatal, intranatal, and postnatal period of normal and abnormal pregnancy.

AMRAZ-E- NISWAN (Gynaecology)

1. TASHREEH AZA-E-TANASULYA-WA-GHAIR TABAIEE SHAKLEIN
   (ANATOMY OF FEMALE GENITAL TRACT AND ITS VARIATIONS, SUPPORTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL ANOMALIES)

2. TASHREEH E SADDI (ANATOMY OF BREAST)

3. AFAL-E-AZA- E TANASULYA (PHYSIOLOGY OF GENITAL ORGAN)

4. MAREEZ KE SABIQA HALAAT WA ISTAFA-SARAAT (HISTORY TAKING AND CLINICAL EXAMINATION)

5. BALUGHAT (PUBERTY AND ADOLESCENCE: PUBERTAL CHANGES AND PUBERTAL DISORDERS)

6. INQATA E TAMS (MENOPAUSE AND ITS RELATED PROBLEMS)

7. TABAIEE IDRAR-E-TAMS AUR NIZAAM-E- LAQANAATI (PHYSIOLOGY OF MENSTRUATION AND RELATED ENDOCRINOLOGY)

8. FATOORAT-E-TAMS (MENSTRUAL DISORDERS)
   - Ahtabaas-e-Tams (Amenorrhoea)
   - Tams Makhfi or Tams Kazib or Haiz –e- Makhfi (Cryptomenorrhoea)
   - Usar-e-Tams (Dysmenorrhoea)
   - Qillat Tams (Oligomenorrhoea)
   - Tahtat Tams (Hypomenorrhoea)
   - Taadud-e-Tams (Polymenorrhoea)
   - Kasrart-e-Tams (Menorrhagia)
   - Istehaza (Metrorrhagia)
   - Nazaf-ur-Reham usral-Wazeefi (Dysfunctional uterine Bleeding D. U. B.)

9. AMRAZ-E-FURJ (DISEASES OF VULVA)
   - Hikkat-ul-Furj (Pruritus Vulvae)
   - Qurooh-ul-Furj (Ulcers of Vulva)
   - Itthab –e- Furj (Vulvitis)
   - Huzaal (Atrophy)
Taghayyuraat Bain Ul Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia and Cyst and Neoplasm)

10. AMRAZ-E-MEHBAL (DISEASES OF VAGINA)
   - Iltihab-e-Mehbal (Vaginitis and Bacterial Vaginosis)
   - Qurooh-e-Mehbal (Ulcers of Vagina)
   - Khurooj-e-Mehbal (Prolapse of Vagina) & Isterkhai Mehbhal
   - Tashannuj-e-Mehbal (Vaginismus)
   - Taghayyuraat Bain Ul Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)

11. AMRAJ-E-REHAM (DISEASES OF UTERUS)
   - Sua-e-Mizaj-e-Reham (Abnormal Temprement of uterus)
   - Iltihab-e-Unaq-ur-Reham (Cervicitis)
   - Taakkul-unaq-ur-Reham (Cervical Erosion)
   - Iltihab-e-Reham (Inflammation of Uterus)
   - Mailan wa Atuj -ur-Reham (Displacement of Uterus)
   - Inzalaq-e-Reham or Khurooj-e-Reham (Prolapse of Uterus)
   - Inqalab-e-Reham (Inversion of Uterus)
   - Taghayyuraat Bain Ul Bashra, Daweera and Sulaat (Neoplasia, Cyst and Neoplasm)
   - Bawaseer Ur Reham (Polypi of Uterus)

12. AMRAZ-E-QAZAFAIN-WA-KHUSYATUR-REHAM ((DISEASES OF THE FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIIES)
   - Iltihab-e-Qazafain (Salpingitis)
   - Iltihab-e-Khushyutur-Reham (Oophoritis)
   - Daweera-wa-Sulaat (Cyst, Tumours and disorders of ovaries)
   - Marz-e Iltihab-e Hauz =e Ana (PID)
   - Haad wa Muzmin Waja-e- Hauz =e Ana (Acute and Chronic Pelvic Pain)

13. SAILAN-UR-REHAM WA GHAIR TABAIIEE MEHBALI AFRAZAAT (EXCESSIVE AND ABNORMAL VAGINAL DISCHARGE)

14. UQR (INFERTILITY)

15. AZA-E-TANASULYA KE-ZARBAAT (INJURIES OF GENITAL TRACT)

16. AZA-E-TANASULYA-KE-NAASOOR (GENITAL TRACT FISTULAE)

17. ILTISAQ WA TAZAYYUQ-E- AZA-E-TANASULYA (ADHESIONS & ATRESIA OF GENITAL TRACT)

18. BATAN-E WA DAROON –E- REHMIYAT (ENDOMETRIOSIS AND ADENOMYSIS)

19. AMRAZ--E-MANQOOLA JINSIA (SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES)
   - Qarah-e-Rakhv (Soft Sore or Chancroid)
   - Aatshak (Syphilis)
   - Suzak (Gonorrhoea)
   - Chilmydial Infection
20. TADARUN-E-AZA-E-TANASULYA (GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS)

21. LAYYAN UL IZAAAM AND NAHRUL (HASHSATUL) IZAAAM (OSTEOMLACIA AND OSTEOPOROSIS).

22. JINS WA TAGHAYYURAT-E-BAIN-UL-JINS (SEX AND INTERSEXUALITY)

23. AMRAZ-E-NISWAN MEIN HORMONE SE ILAJ (HORMONE AND PHYTO HORMONE THERAPY IN GYNAECOLOGICAL DISORDERS)

24. KHANDANI MANSOOBA BANDI WA MAANA E HAMAL TADABEER (FAMILY PLANNING & CONTRACEPTIVE MEASURES)

25. TASKHEESI WA MOALEJAATI AMALYAAT (DIAGNOSTIC AND THRAPEUTIC PROCEDURES)

- Hormone Assay
- Screening procedures (VIA, Schiller's, High Vaginal Swab)
- Imitaan-e- Khälvi (Cytological examinations): Pap Smear Test
- Imitaan-e- Naseej-e- Marzi (Histopathological examinations)
- Tanzeerul Mebal wa Reham (Colposcopy and Hysteroscopy)
- Tanzeer ul Batan (Laparoscopy)
- Shigaaf-e-Batan (Laprotomy)
- Batan Beeni hannah Rangbeeni (Laparoscopy with dye instillation)
- Hawai Amboob Nigari (Tubal insufflation Test)
- Shigaaf-e- Reham (Hysterotomy)
- Ambabi- reham Nigari (Hysterosalpingography)
- Reham Barari (Hysterectomy)
- Salaa Azli Lefi Barari (Myomectomy)
- Ittasa wa Ijtaraafa (Dilatation and Curettage)
- Imaging Techniques in Gynaecology (Ultra Sonogram C.T.Scan, X-rays and Magnetic Resonance Imaging)

26. AMRAZ-E-SADDIYAIN (DISEASES OF BREAST)

- Tashreeh e Saddi (Anatomy of Breast)
- Imitheen-e- Saddiyain (Breast Examination)
- Waja e Saddi (Mastalgia)
- Ittihab-e-Saddiyain (Mastitis)
- Khuraj-Saddi (Breast Abscess)
- Daweera-wa-Sulat-e-Saddi (Cyst and tumours of Breast)
PRACTICAL

JUZE AMALI (PRACTICALS)

- History and examination of non-pregnant females (15)
- Tutorial on Breast Self Examination (BSE)
- Making of pap smear, wet smear preparation on vaginal discharge, conducting visual inspection after application of acetic acid (VIA)
- Observe and assist minor gynecological procedures
- Observe and assist insertion and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device
- Family planning counseling and Application of Contraceptive devices

***************

Paritosh 1, 3, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24

F. Secrat 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21, 26

Central Council of Indian Medicine | BAMS UG Syllabus 2014-15
4.4 ILMUL QABALAT WA NAUMAULOOD
(Obstetrics & Neonatology)

- Theory- One paper- 100 marks
  Total teaching hours: 100 hours

1. ANATOMY OF FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS. (ZANANA AZA-E- TOLID KI TASHREEHI)

2. FEMALE PELVIS AND ITS DIAMETERS. (ANA KA TAFSILI BAYAN AUR USKE AQTAR) AND FOETAL SKULL AND ITS DIAMETER

3. OVULATION, FERTILIZATION, IMPLANTATION,(TABVEZ, AMAL-E-BARAWRI, AMAL-E- TANSEEB)

4. DEVELOPMENT OF FOETUS.(JANEENI IRTEQA)

5. FOETAL CIRCULATION (JANEENIDORAN-E-KHOON)

6. AMNIOTIC FLUID AND FOETAL MEMBRANES (RATOOBAT-E-AMINOOSI WA AGHISHIYAE JANEEN)

7. NORMAL PLACENTA, ABNORMAL PLACENTA. (TABAE MASHIMA, GHAIR TABAI MASHIMA)

8. UMBILICAL CORD, ABNORMALITIES OF UMBILICAL CORD. (TABAE HABLUSSURAH, GHERTBAI HABLUSSARII)

9. PREGNANCY (HAMAL) & PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES (HAMAL KE TABAI TAGHAYYURAT)

10. SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF PREGNANCY. (HAMAL KI ALAMAT VA NISHANITYAN) DIAGNOSIS OF PREGNANCY. (HAMAL KI TASHKHEES)

11. PSEUDOCYESIS (FALSE PREGNANCY) (HAMAL-E- KAZIB) (RIJAA’)

12. ANTE-NATAL CARE (HAMLA KI NIGAHDASHT)

13. FEOTUS IN UTERO & FEOTO PELVIC RELATIONSHIP (JANEEN, JANEEN WA HAUZ E ANA KE TALUQQAT)

14. NORMAL LABOR, MECHANISM AND MANAGEMENT (TABAI WAZA-E-HAMAL, MIKANIA VA INTEZAMIA)

15. ABNORMAL LABOUR AND ITS MANAGEMENT (GHAIR TABAI WAZA-E-HAMAL AUR UNHKE INTEZAMAT)
16. ABNORMAL PRESENTATIONS (GAIR TABAI TATREEQAT)

17. TWINS & MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (HAMAL -E- TAWAM VA HAMAL-E- ADEED) CONTRACTED PELVIS (MUNQABIZ ANA)

18. MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY
Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy, Epilepsy, Anaemia, Heart Diseases, Thyroid Disorders, Renal Disorders, Fevers, Viral infections, Tuberculosis, Rh Isoimmunization, Hyperemesis gravidarum, constipation, Haemorrhoids, oedema, pruritus vulva, insomnia, Varicosity, Jaundice, Diabetes Mellitus, Nephritis

19. OBSTETRIC DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY
   • Abortion, (Isqat)
   • Ectopic pregnancy, (Hamal Kharij ure Reham)
   • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR)
   • Oligohydramnios, (Qilat Mac Amnios) and Polyhydramnios, (Kasrat-e-Mae Amniosi)
   • Ante Partum Haemorrhage, (Jiryan-ud-dam Qabil wiladat)
   • Post Partum Haemorrhage, (Jiryan-ud-dam bad Azwiladat)
   • Gestational and Trophoblastic Diseases

20. PRETERM LABOR, PRETERM RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE, POST MATURITY, INTRA UTERINE FETAL DEATH (FAUT E JANEENI)

21. NORMAL PERPUERIUM AND ITS COMPLICATIONS. (ZAMAN-E- NIFAS AUR USKE AWAREZAT)

22. OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES & OPERATIONS.
   • Version (Gardish)
   • Episiotomy (Qata-ul- Aujaan)
   • Forceps and Vaccum Delivery.
   • Caesarean Section (Shigaaf-e-Quisree)
   • Destructive operations (Takhreesi Dastikariya)

23. ASSESSMENT OF FETAL WELBEING (Foetal surveillance)

24. DRUGS IN PREGNANCY

25. NEONATAL CARE (NAUZADA KI NIGHAHDAHSHT)
   • Breast Feeding (Raza’at)
   • Immunization Schedule (Manaati Khaka)
   • Premature Neonates
   • Postmature Neonates

26. NEONATAL DISEASES
   • Asphyxia Neonatorum (Habs-e-Tanaffus)
• Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Aashob-e- Chashme Naumaalood)
• Icterus Neonatorum (Yarqane naumaalood)
• Convulsions (Tashannuj)
• Congenital Syphilis (Aatshak Khalqi)

27. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NEWBORN
• Hydrocephalus (Ma ur Raas)
• Anencephaly (Adam-e- Dimagh)
• Microcephaly (Sighrud Dimagh)
• Down Syndrome (Humaq)
• C. H.D. (Congenital Heart Diseases)
PRACTICALS

JUZ E AMLI (PRACTICALS)

- History taking and examination of a pregnant woman (15 cases)
- Non stress testing of fetus; biophysical scoring of fetus
- Monitoring and conduct of a normal labour
- Intrapartum fetal surveillance. Charting partogram
- Induction of labour, amniotomy
- Management of third stage of labour, prevention and treatment of post partum hemorrhage
- Witness caesarean section, breech delivery, forceps and vacuum delivery
- Essential care of a newborn
- Postpartum care
- Putting notes of delivery, an abortion, taking consent

Operative Skills

- Observe of normal delivery on manikins and simulators
- Making and repair of episiotomy on simulators
- Insertion and removal of intrauterine device, postpartum insertion of intrauterine contraceptive device
- Observe and assist minilab tubal ligation (Under supervision)
- Catheterization
- Drawing blood sample line
- Initiating an intravenous tube
- Managing nasogastric tube
- Management of hemorrhagic
- Stitch removal
- Pelvic examination during labor
- Intramuscular injections
- Universal precautions